

FIG. 1

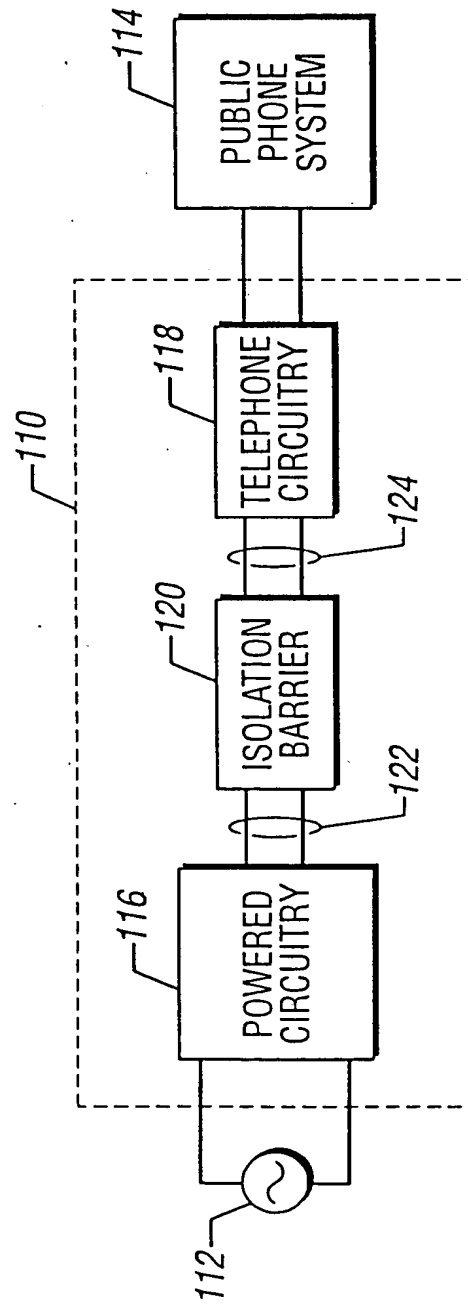
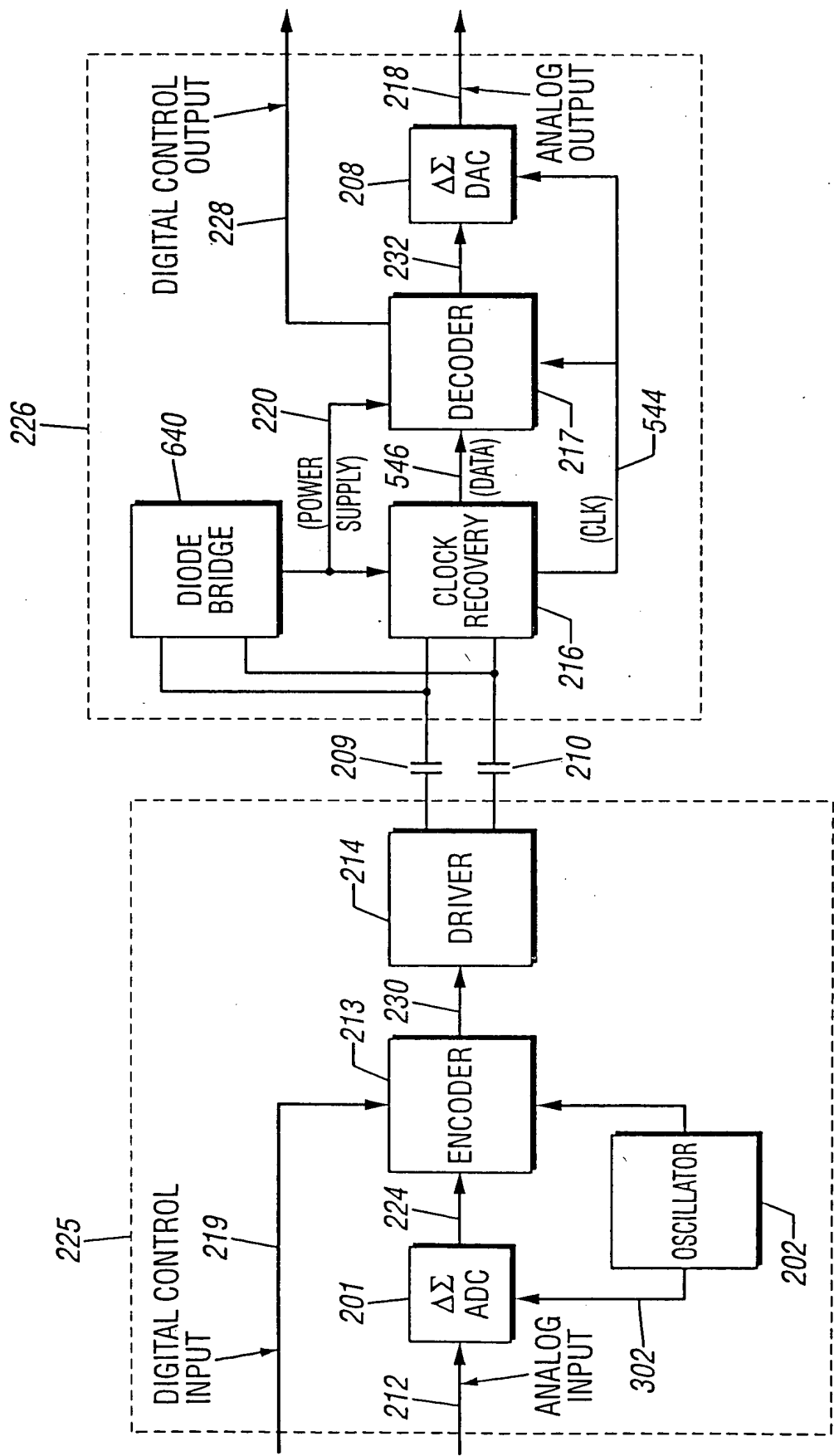
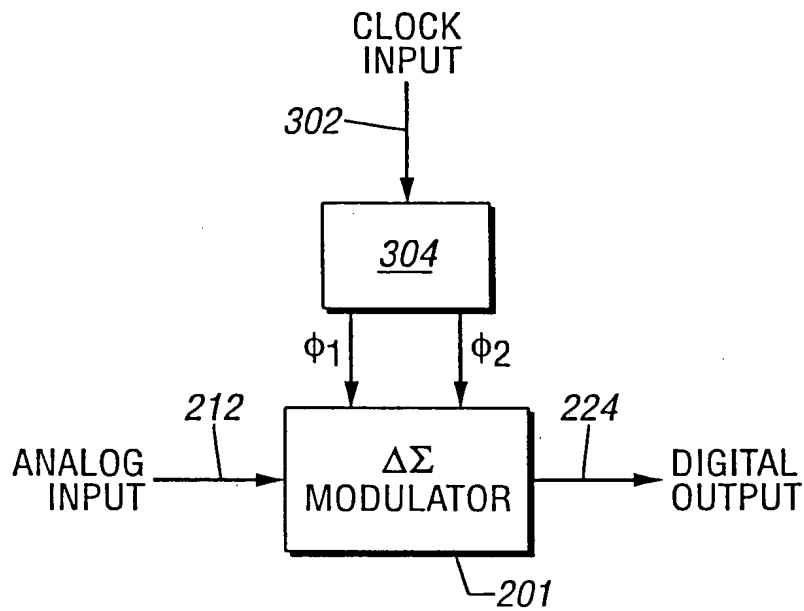


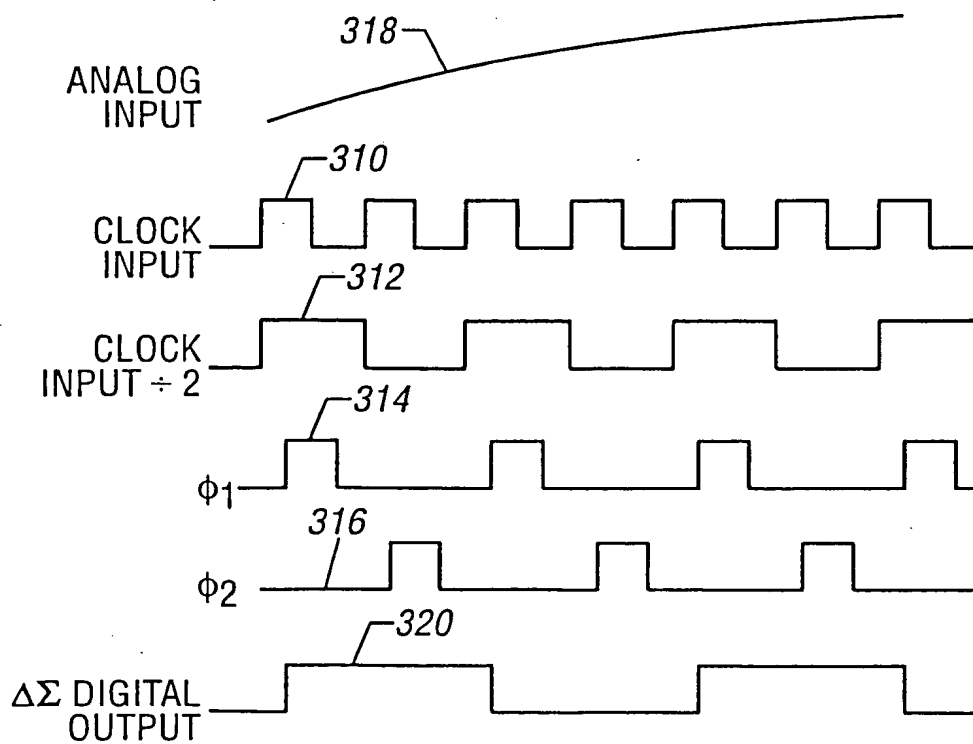
FIG. 2



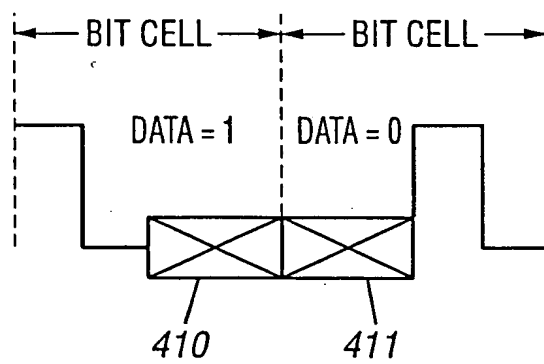
**FIG. 3A**



**FIG. 3B**



**FIG. 4A**



**FIG. 4B**

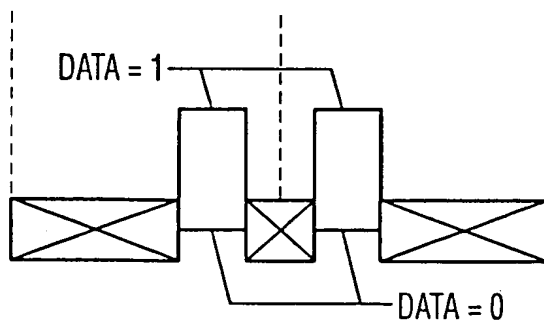
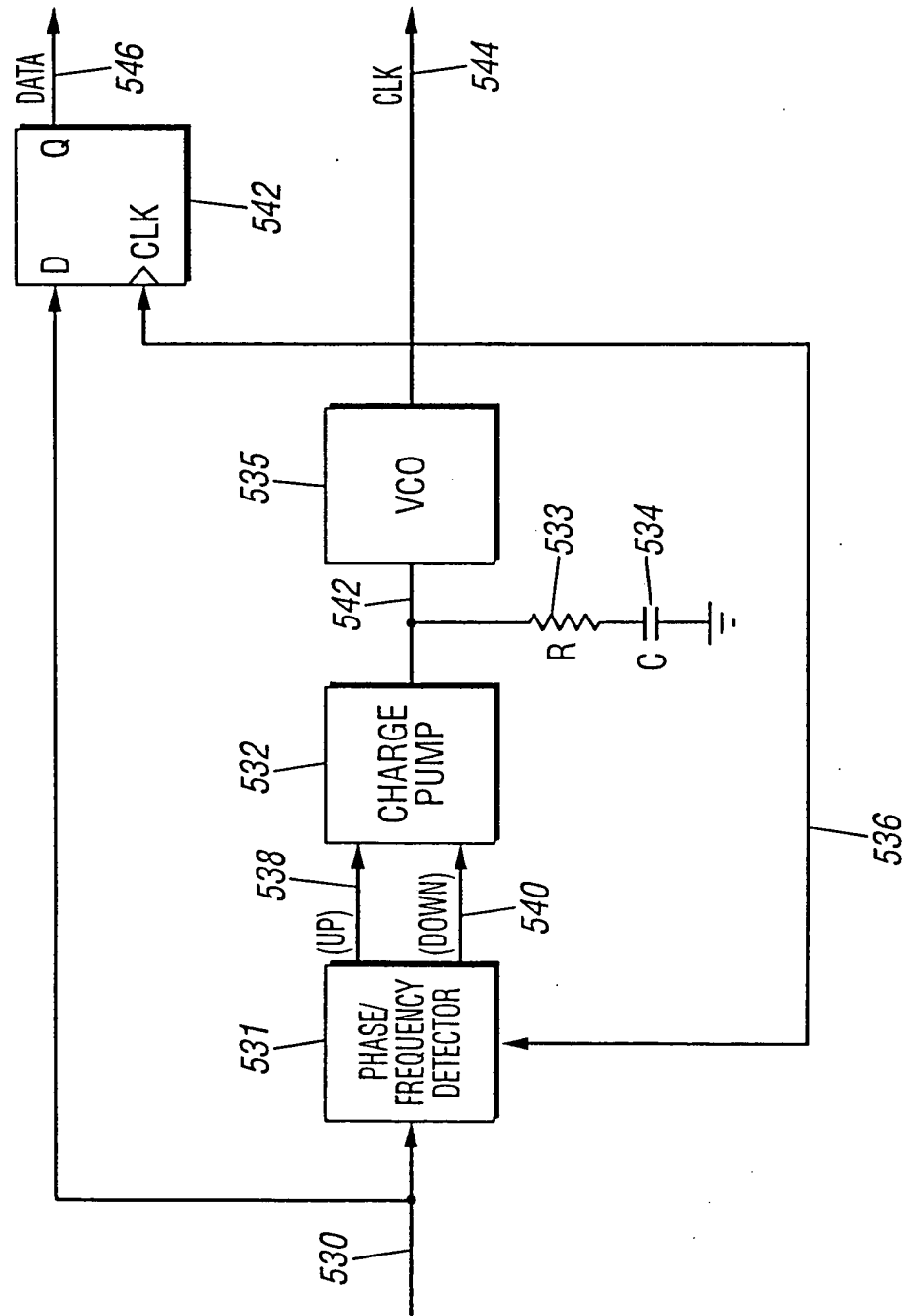
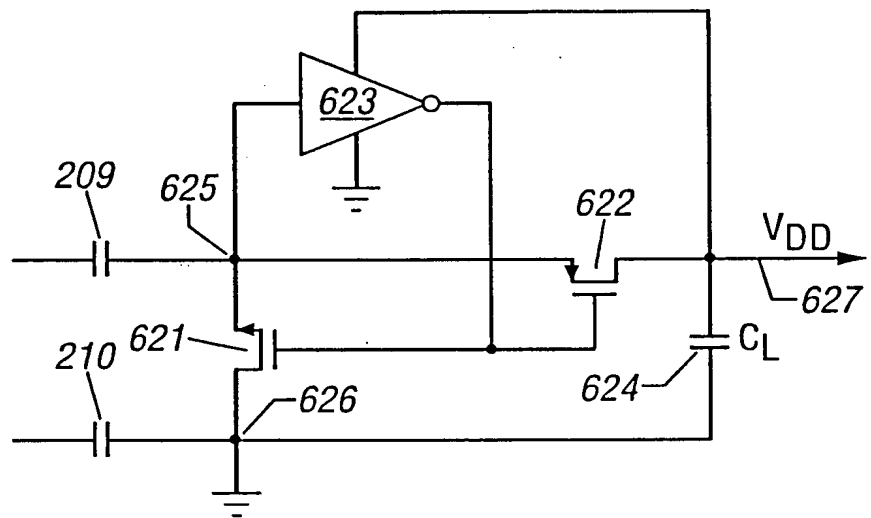


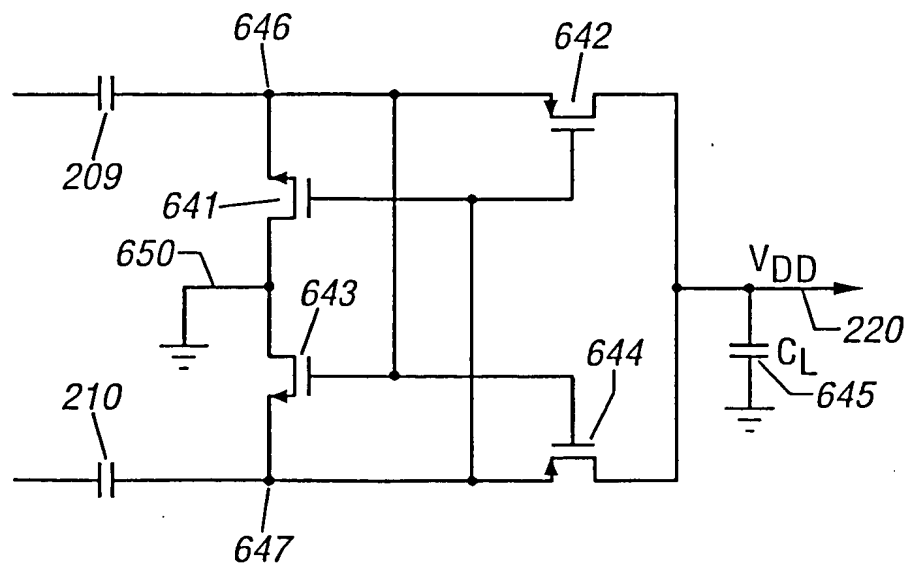
FIG. 5



**FIG. 6A**



**FIG. 6B**



The diagram illustrates a digital-to-analog converter system with two channels. The left channel consists of an oscillator (704) connected to an ADC (701). The ADC output (722) goes to an encoder (702), which then drives a driver (703). The driver output (705) is connected to a central bus (706). The bus (706) is also connected to a decoder (714), which drives a DAC (715). The DAC output (715) is connected to the bus (706). The bus (706) is also connected to a diode bridge (710). The right channel consists of a clock recovery block (707) connected to a decoder (708). The decoder output (734) goes to a DAC (709). The DAC output (736) is connected to the bus (706). The bus (706) is also connected to an encoder (712), which drives a driver (713). The driver output (713) is connected to the bus (706). The bus (706) is also connected to a clock recovery block (707). Various control lines (720, 722, 724, 726, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746) are shown.

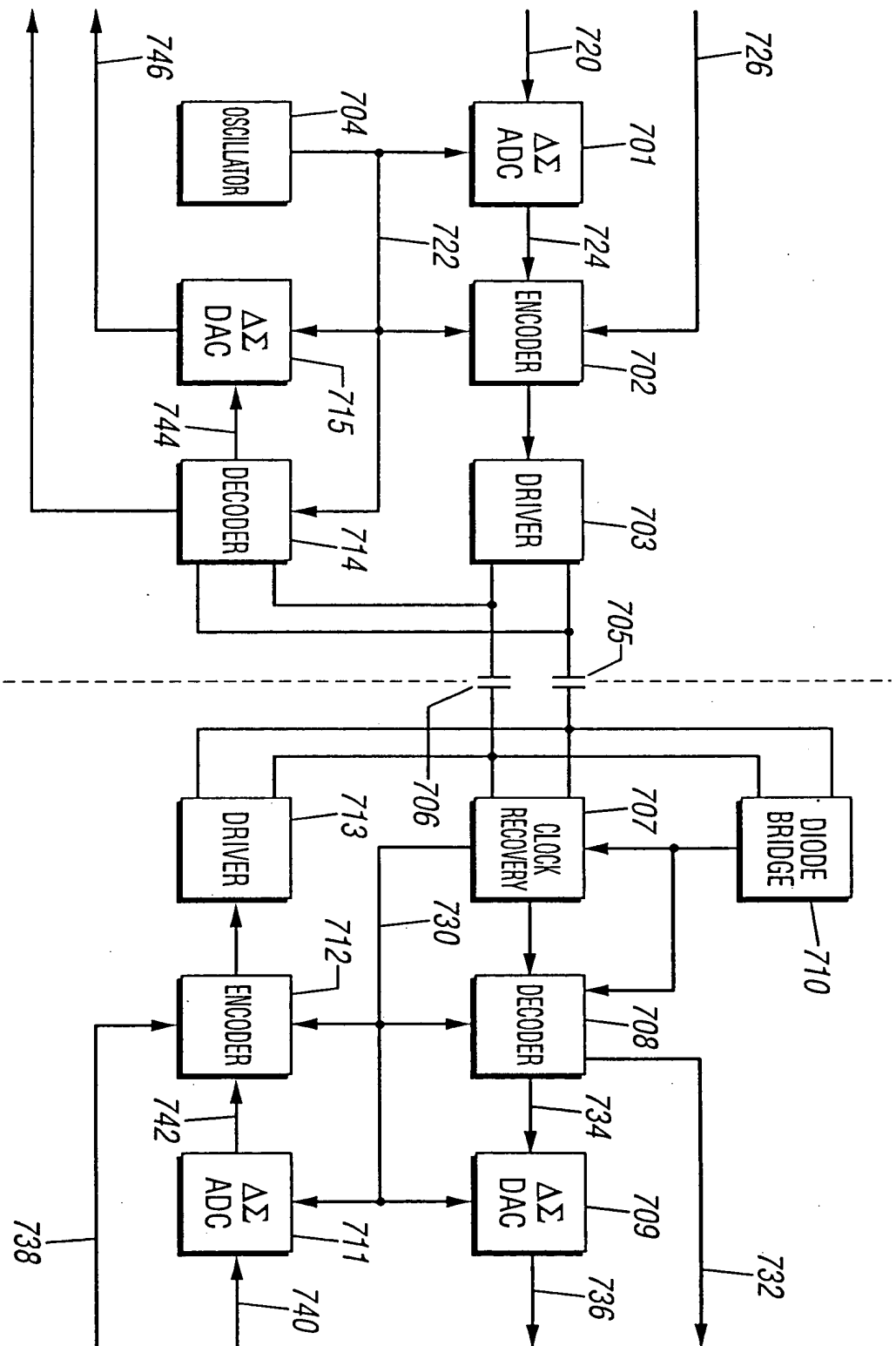


FIG. 8

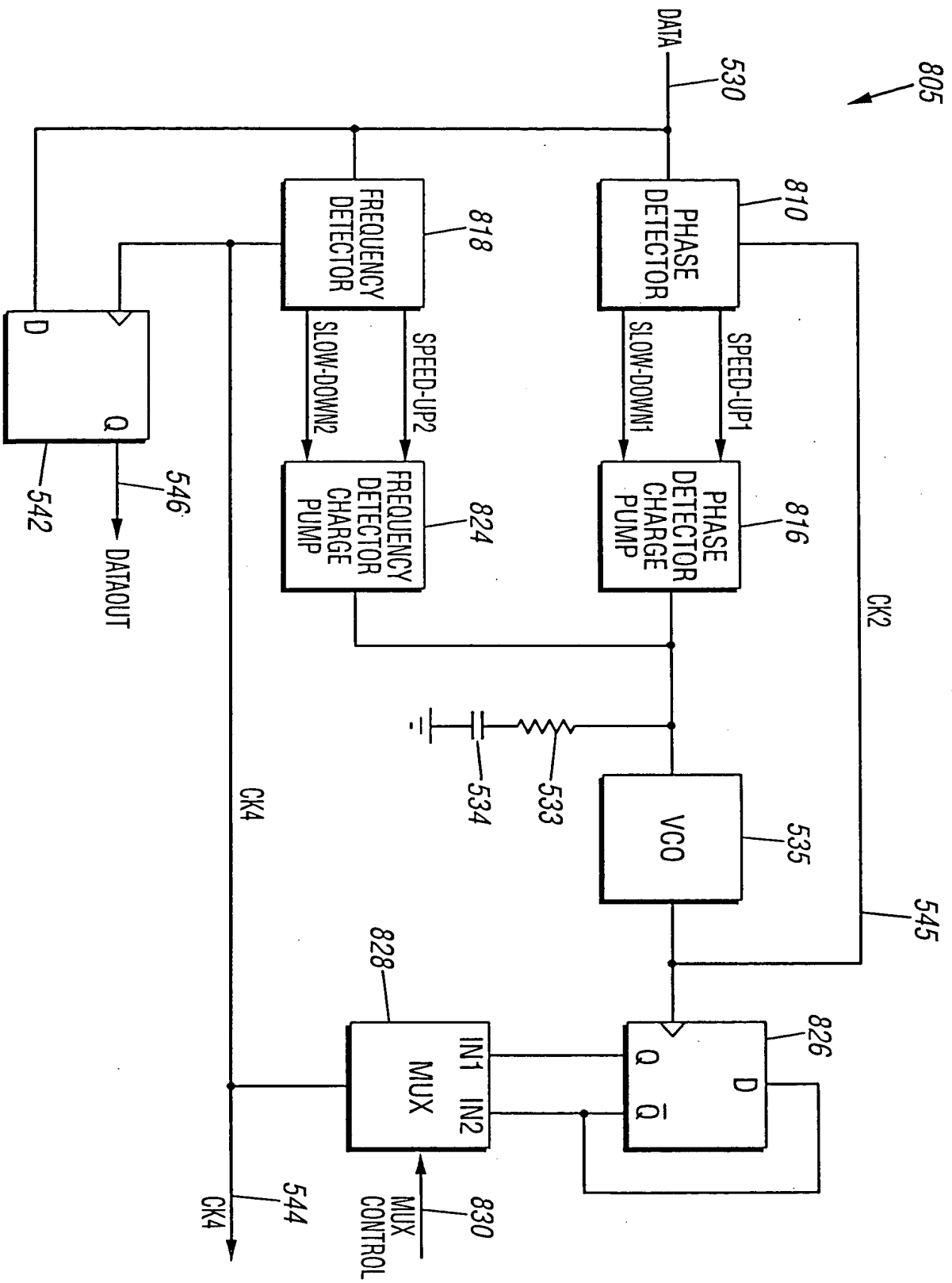




FIG. 9

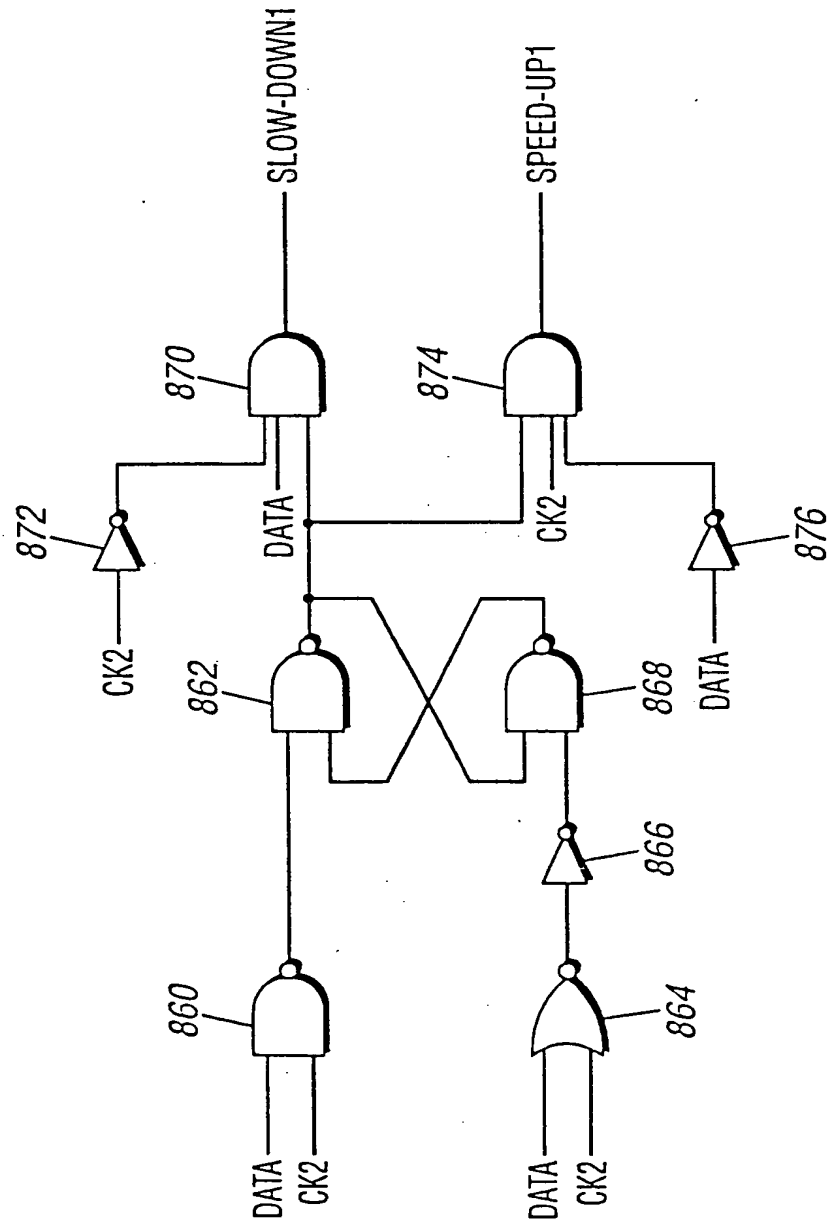


FIG. 10

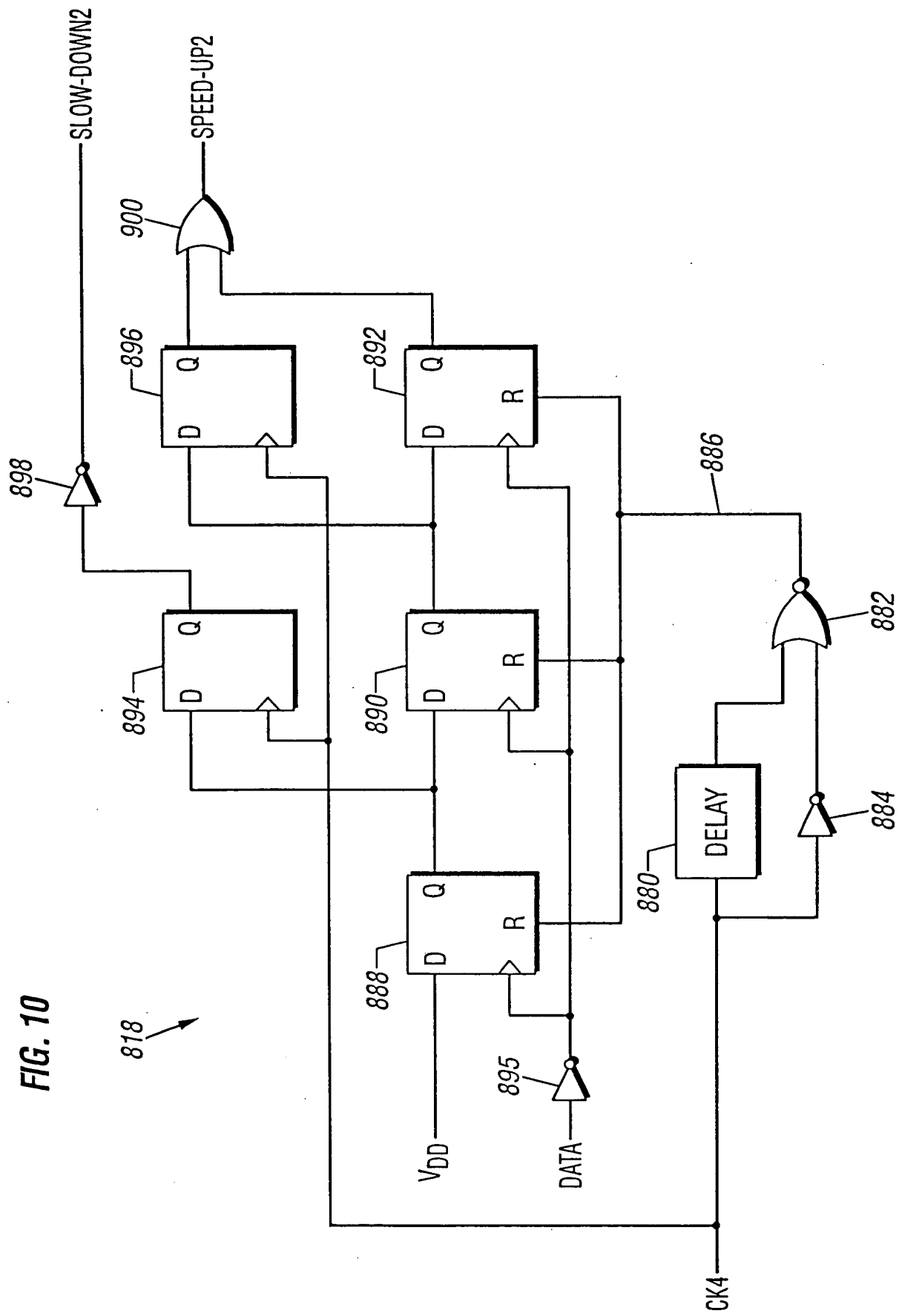


FIG. 11

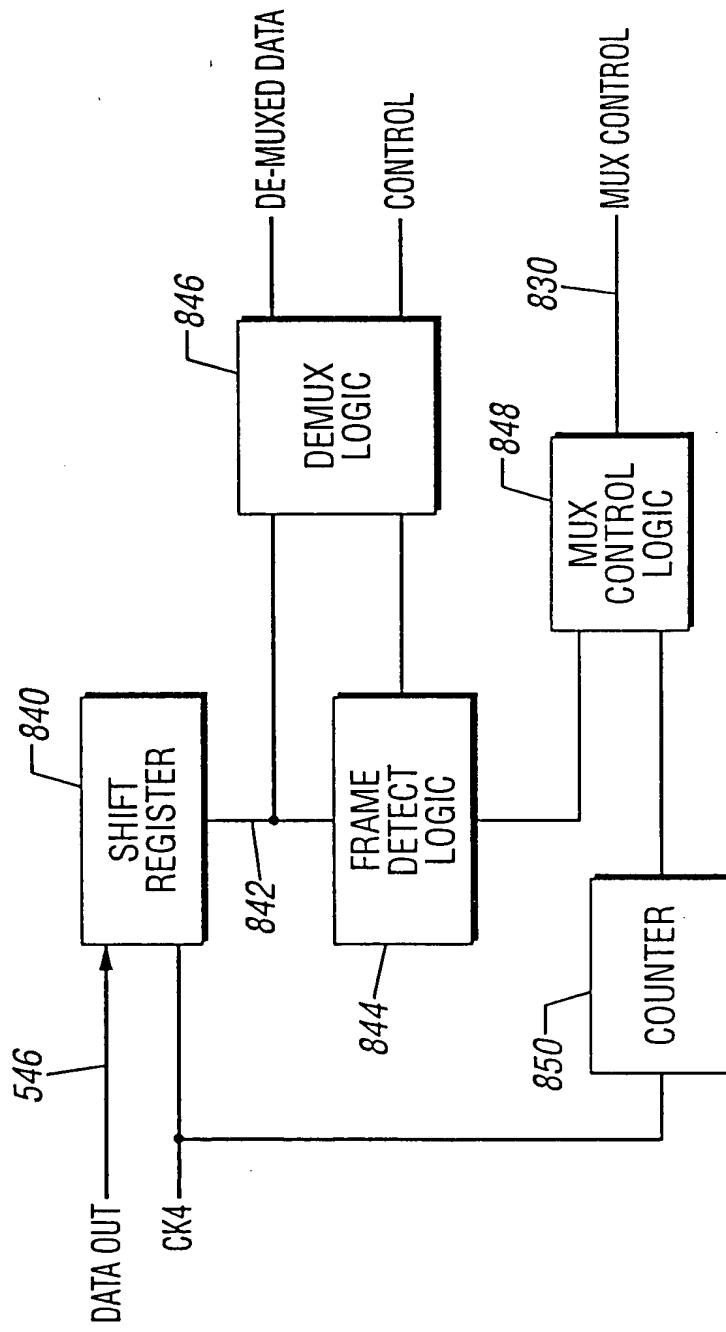


FIG. 12

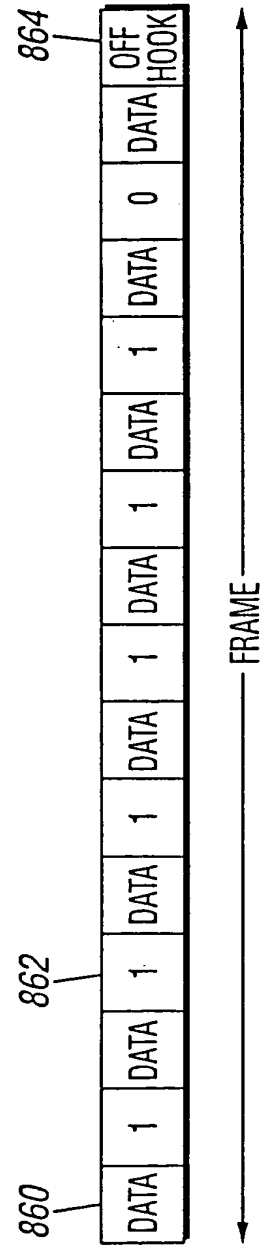


FIG. 13A

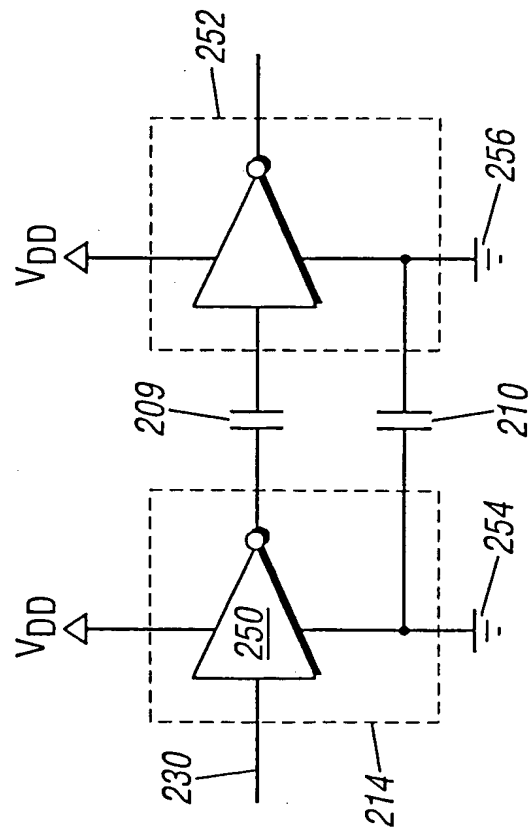


FIG. 13B

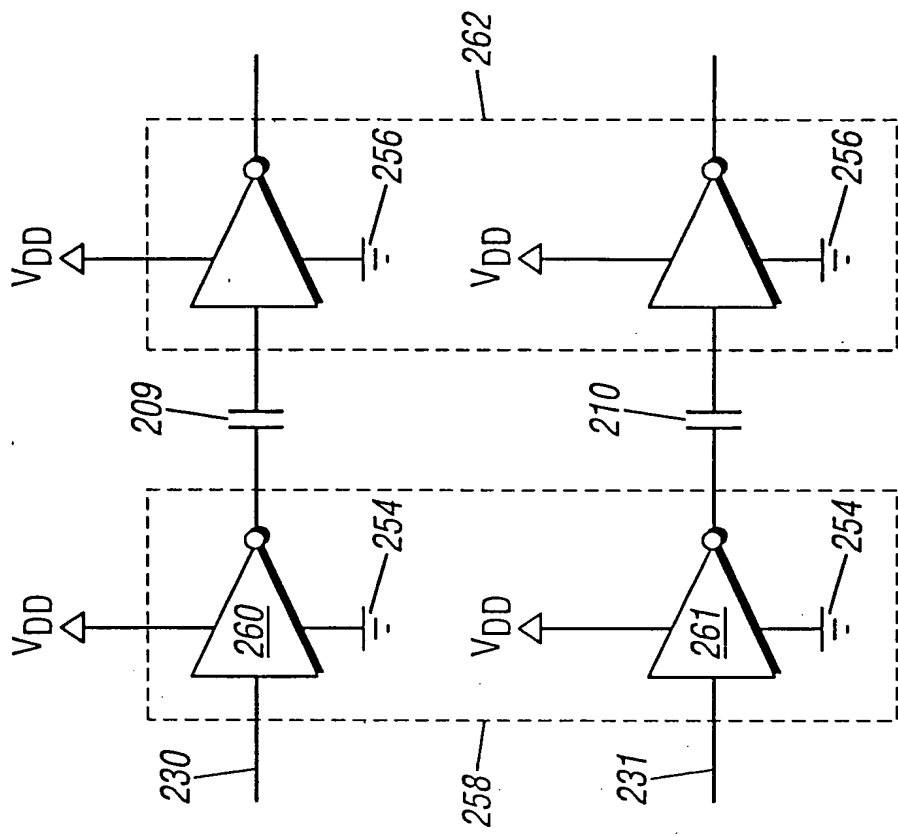


FIG. 14

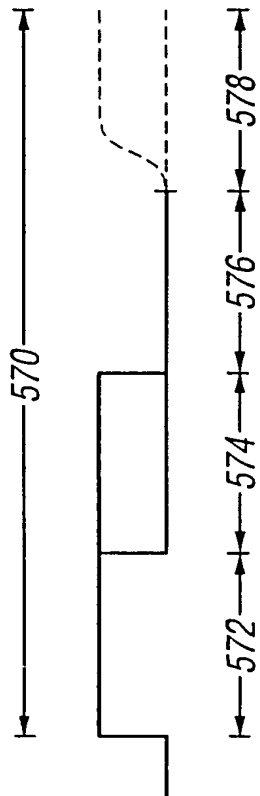


FIG. 15

